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Narragansett Times.

TERMS, IN ADVANCE ONLY,
ONE DOLLAR PER ANNUM.

"Truth against Error--Victory or Death."

SINGLE COPY,
THREE CENTS.

VOL. 1.

WAKEFIELD, R. I., SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 1, 1855.

No. 18.

THE
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sonable terms.

For the Narragansett Times.

To an Arabian Lyre.

It was a summer's eve!
In a secluded village—a spot of earth—
(Fit subject for the poet's mind, or painter's
skill.)
A maiden lived—retired to—the couch
Received her weary limbs—she slumbered not,
But by-gone scenes of pleasure and of pain,
By turns assailed her mind. It was

Towering majesty on high, breaking north
The mountains fringed with snow; then from
The view concealed, floating in liquid air,
Unseen by mortal eye, to merge with splendor
In the blue ethereal space, studded with count-
less gems.

The maiden starts amazed!
List! what a ravishing strain steals on my soul,
Awakening feelings more allied to heaven than
earth:
The strings seem touched by angel fingers.
Are celestial visitants hovering over me, to warn
Me of my exit to my home? Hark! it floats
Upon the breeze in strange bewildering melody:
Where are ye? Echo replies, where?—Wrapt
In silence and in mystery is this scene.
Is it Gabriel's harp I hear? Oh, it is gone.
The very leaves lay in a calm and still repose,
As infant slumbering in its mother's arms.
Above, below, and all around the air seems filled
With magic music—the chords of this
Strange instrument seem wrought with master's
Skill indeed. So wild, so varied are its tones,
Like thunder's roar it bursts upon my startled
Senses—then it floats away as rapidly,
As the "hurt snow-bird cleaves the air,
And vanishes thro' the fleecy clouds, beyond
A mortal's sight"—at length it dies away
In one long lingering dirge-like tone: "My heart
Be still; I will close my casement, seek my couch,
And bury in forgetfulness these sounds unearthly
AZILE.

From Arthur's Home Gazette.

GOVERNING CHILDREN.

"I'll not live in this way!" exclaimed
Mrs. Lyon, passionately. "Such
disorder, wrangling and irregularity
robs me of all peace; and makes the
house a bedlam, instead of a quiet
home. Tom!"—she spoke sharply to
a bright little fellow, who was pound-
ing away with a wooden hammer on a
chair, and making a most intolerable
din;—"stop that noise this instant!
And you, Em, not a word from your
lips. If you can't live in peace with
your sister, I'll separate you. D'ye
hear? Hush, this instant!"

"Then make Jule give me my pin-
cushion. She's got it in her pocket."
"It's no such thing; I haven't," re-
torted Julia.

"You have, I say."
"I tell you I haven't!"
"Will you hush!" The face of Mrs.
Lyon was fiery red; and she stamped
upon the floor, as she spoke.

"I want my pin-cushion. Make Jule
give me my pin-cushion."
Irritated beyond control, Mrs. Lyon
caught Julia by the arm, and thrust-
ing her hand into her pocket, drew out
a thimble, a piece of lace, and a pen-
knife.

"I told you it wasn't there! Couldn't
you believe me?"

This impertinence was more than
the mother could endure; and, acting
from her indignant impulses, she boxed
the ears of Julia soundly; conscious,
at the same time, that Emily was
chiefly to blame for all this trouble, by
a wrong accusation of her sister, she
turned upon her, also, administering an
equal punishment. Frightened by all
this, the younger children, whose in-
cessant noise had, for the last hour,
contributed to the overthrow of their
mother's temper, became suddenly
quiet, and skulked away into corners—

and the baby, which was seated on
the floor, between two pillows, curved
her quivering lips, and glanced fear-
fully up at the distorted face in which
she had been used to see the love-light
that made her heaven.

A deep quiet followed this burst of
passion, like the hush which succeeds
the storm. Alas, for the evil traces
that were left behind! Alas for the
repulsive image of that mother, dag-
uerreotypied in an instant on the mem-
ory of her children, and never to be
effaced. How many, many times, in
after, years, will a sigh heave their
bosoms, as that painful reflection looks
out upon them from amid the dearer
remembrances of childhood!

A woman of good impulse, but with
scarcely any self-control, was Mrs.
Lyon. She loved her children, and
desired their good. That they showed
so little forbearance, one with the
other, and manifested so little fraternal
affection, grieved her deeply.

"My whole life is rendered miserable
by this disorderly household," was
is to be done? It is dreadful to think
of a family growing up in discord and
disunion. Sister at variance with sister,
and brother lifting his hand against
brother."

It was usual, after an ebullition of
passion, Mrs. Lyon, deeply depressed
in spirits, as well as discouraged, re-
tired from her family to grieve and
weep. Lifting the frightened baby
from the floor, she drew its head ten-
derly against her bosom; and, leaving
the nursery, sought the quiet of her
own room. There in repentance and
humiliation, she recalled the stormy
scene through which she had just passed,
and blamed herself for yielding
blindly to passion, instead of meeting
the trouble among her children with a
quiet discrimination.

To weeping, calmness succeeded.
Still she was perplexed in mind, as
well as grieved at her own want of
self-control. What was to be done
with her children? How were they to
be governed aright? Painfully did
she feel her own unfitness for the task.
By this time the baby was asleep, and
the mother felt something of that tran-
quil peace that every true mother
knows when a young babe is slumber-
ing on her bosom. A book lay on a
shelf, near where she was sitting, and
Mrs. Lyon scarcely conscious of the
act, reached out her hand for the vol-
ume. She opened, without feeling any
interest in its contents; but she had
only read a few sentences, when this
remark arrested her attention.

"All right government of children
begins with self-government."
The words seemed written for her;
and the truth expressed was elevated
instantly into perception. She saw it
in the clearest light, and closed the
book and bowed her head in sad ac-
knowledgment of her own errors.—
Thus, for some time, she had been sit-
ting, when the murmur of voices from
below grew more and more distinct,
and she was soon aroused to the pain-
ful fact, that, as usual, when left alone,
the children were quarrelling among
themselves. Various noises, as of
pounding on and throwing about chairs,
and other pieces of furniture, were
heard; and, at length, a loud scream
mingled with angry vociferation, smote
upon her ears.

Indignation swelled instantly to the
heart of Mrs. Lyon, and hurriedly
placing the sleeping babe in its crib,
she started for the scene of disorder,
moved by an impulse to punish severely
the young rebels against authority,
and was half way down the stairs when
her feet were checked by a remem-
brance of the sentiment—"All right
government of children begins with
self-government."

"Will anger subdue anger? When
storm meets storm is the tempest awak-
ed?" These were the questions asked
of herself, almost involuntarily. "This
is no spirit in which to meet my chil-
dren. It never has, never will en-
force order and obedience," she added
as she stood upon the stairs, struggling
with herself, and striving for the vic-
tory. From the nursery came louder
sounds of disorder. How weak the
mother felt! Yet in this very weak-

ness was strength.

"I must not stand idly here, she
said, as a sharper cry of anger smote
her ears; and so she moved on quick-
ly, and opening the nursery door, she re-
vealed to her children. Julia had
just raised her hand to strike Emily,
who stood confronting her with a fiery
face. Both were a little startled at
their mother's sudden appearance; and
both, expecting the storm that usually
came at such times, began to assume
the defiant, stubborn air with which
her intemperate reproofs were always
met.

A few moments did Mrs. Lyon stand
looking at her children—grief, not an-
ger, upon her countenance. How still
all became. What a look of wonder
came gradually into the children's
faces as they glanced one at the other.
Something of shame was next visible.
And now, the mother was conscious of
a new power over the young rebels of
her household.

"I wish you would go up in my room and sit with
Mary while she sleeps."

Without a sign of opposition, or
even of reluctance, Emily went quietly
from the nursery, in obedience to her
mother's desire.

"This room is very much in disorder,
Julia."

Many times had Mrs. Lyon said,
under like circumstances, "Why don't
you put things to rights?" or, "I never
saw such girls! If all was topsy-turvy
and the floor an inch thick with dirt,
you'd never turn over a hand to put
things in order; or, 'go get the broom—
this minute, and sweep up the room—
You're the laziest girl that ever lived.'
Many, many times as we have said
had such language been addressed by
Mrs. Lyon under like circumstances.

To Julia and her sisters without pro-
ducing anything better than a grum-
bling, partial execution of her wishes.
But now, the mild intimation that the
room was in disorder, produced all the
effect desired. Julia went quick-
ly about the work of restoring things to
their right places, and in a little while
order was apparent where confusion
reigned before. Little Tommy, whose
love of hammering was an incessant
annoyance to his mother, had ceased
his din on her sudden appearance, and
for a few moments, stood in expecta-
tion of a boxed ear; for a time he was
puzzled to understand the new aspect
of affairs. Finding that he was no
under the ban as usual, he commenced
slapping a stick over the top of an old
table, making a most ear-piercing noise.
Instantly, Julia said, in a low voice to
him—

"Don't Tommy, don't do that. You
know it makes mother's head ache."

"Does it make your head ache, mother?" asked the child, curiously,
and with a pitying tone in his voice, as
he came creeping up to his mother's
side, and looking at her as if in doubt
whether he would be repulsed or not.

Sometimes it does, my son, replied
Mrs. Lyon, kindly; "and it is always
unpleasant. Won't you try and play
without making so much noise?"

"Yes mother, I'll try," answered the
little fellow cheerfully. "But I'll for-
get sometimes."

He looked earnestly at his mother
as if something more was in his
thoughts.

"Well, dear, what else?" said she
encouragingly.

"When I forget you'll tell me; won't
you mother?"

"Yes, love."

"And then I'll stop. But don't scold
me, mother, for then I can't stop."

Mrs. Lyon's heart was touched. She
caught her breath, and bent her face
down to conceal its expression, until it
rested on the silken hair of the child.

"Be a good boy, Tommy, and I will
never scold you any more," she mur-
mured gently in his ear.

His arms stole upward, and as they
were twined closely about her neck,
he pressed his lips tightly against her
cheek—thus sealing his part of the
contract by a kiss.

How sweet to the mother's taste
were these first fruits of self-control—

The effort to govern herself, what a
power she had acquired. In stilling
the tempest of passion in her own
bosom, she had poured the oil of peace
upon the strife of her children.

Only first fruits were these. In all
her after days did the mother strive
with herself ere she entered into a con-
test with the inherited evils of her chil-
dren; and just so far was she able to
overcome evil in them. Often, very
often, did she fall back into the old
states; and often, very often, was self-
resistance only a light effort; but the
feeble influence for the good that flowed
from her words or actions, whenever
this was so, warned her of error, and
prompted a more vigorous self-control.
Need it be said that she had an abun-
dant reward!

WASHINGTON, August 17th 1855.

Mr Editor,

From a place which bears the patronymic
of the illustrious father of his country
don't fancy that your correspondent is at
the seat of the federal government. No
sir; I'm not in the D. C., but in the fer-
ule valleys of Ohio.

Were I a regular newspaper scribe, "a
penny a line" this epistle would have
been headed in large capitals, with all the
proper points; INSURRECTION AT
WASHINGTON, KING ALCOHOL
DETHRONED! for of no less matter un-
d this day the chronicle, but to be sys-
tematic and particular. Washington is a
small village, I beg pardon, town, built
upon the line of the great national road
from Baltimore to St. Louis, about forty-
two miles west of the Ohio river at Wheel-
ing. The eye of a lover of the picturesque
would find little to rest upon in the oer-
long streets, save tavern signs, awning
posts, hitching rails, a suit of summer
clothes, dangling in the air at the tailor's;
a gut mortar, dogs, pigs, puddles,
loaves, a large Catholic church, a tumb-
town (log) smithy, and a new saw mill.
All Washington has a large trade in
meat, tobacco, dried peaches, and pork,
as, corn, butter and wool; it boasts be-
sides a bank, one drug-store, four doc-
tors, five merchants, four taverns, five
jog or doggeries and one high school.

Its citizens have hitherto seemed to me,
quiet easy going people, who loved a good
story, a bit of gossip, or "scan mag"
jeary, and whose highest enjoyments
were walking parties, pic nics and poker;
but now sir, what a change! everybody
in a state of feverish excitement, debating
the pros and cons in the suits which have
sprung out of this terrible insurrection.
The fact is, I ought to have written you
last week, but I was anxious to compress
all the news into one letter; to give both
cause and effect, so waited the result of the
trials which were to have taken place yes-
terday, but are now postponed a week
longer, and as my intelligence may by
that time be superseded by some more
startling matters, I am compelled to fur-
nish only the first act of this domestic
drama. Washington, as intimated above,
is cursed by grogeries and doctors. No,
I don't mean that exactly, it is cursed by
groceries, and four physicians reside in
the village. Well the keepers of these
whiskey shops have been in the habit of
dispensing their "rot gut" indiscrimi-
nately to all comers, in defiance of the law
of Ohio, and destroying the peace of many
families. Some three weeks since one
of the Physicians went home in a state of
drunken frenzy, commenced beating his
children cruelly, turning them out into
the street, and attempted to cut his wife's
throat, but she got away from him and
fled to the shelter of a neighbors roof.—
This inhuman act kindled into a blaze the
smouldering fire, which had long been hid-
den in the hearts of the women of Wash-
ington, by seeing their sons and husbands
abused below the brute through the
whiskey mongers, and they, the women, re-
solved to stop it. Three of the most influ-
ential ladies in the community formed
themselves into a committee and concert-
ed a course of action which resulted at
triumphantly as they could desire. About
half past nine o'clock last Friday morning
(the 10th) three women dressed in rather
aded clothing, might have been seen
walking on the north side of the main
street each carrying a new hatchet over

her shoulder, they stop at the door of a
dwelling, out come two more women
armed and dressed like the others; upon
side of the street and down the other they
go, taking a very doom, move on in
vain, until having traversed the town,
they turn into the middle of the road num-
bering 64, cool, determined women, each
armed with a hatchet, prepared for battle
with whiskey barrels, and march up to
the door of Mr. Gibbeau's grocery, the
leader, (wife of an ex judge of the Su-
preme court of the State,) told Mr. G.
that they had come to request him not to
sell any more liquors, but to allow them
to roll out into the street and destroy what
he had then in store. G. wouldn't listen
to reason, said he sold liquor according to
law and would sell to who he d—
n pleased. The ladies thereupon attempted
to press past him into the store, but he fought
hard and threw them back into the street
again and again. Whilst this division
were pressing Gibbeau in front, two wary
Generals made a diversion in their favor.

carried the castle and in a few minutes he
heard the hatchets hard at work upon the
heads and hoops of the casks. G. now set a
fierce bull dog upon the women. This an-
imal tore off one or two dresses, but the
amazons were not to be worried, for some
boys came up and took the dog under
their special notice. When the besiegers
had only one brute to contend with, they
made short work of it. Seven barrels of
whiskey (and by mistake one of molasses)
were destroyed and poured down the sink
were the trophies of this struggle. The lit-
tle army slightly excited by the conflict and
flushed with victory, marched next to
Cummings. He was prepared to surren-
der at the first summons, and handed out
his whiskey and a small cask of sweet
wine, which he entreated them to send to
the drug store for sale as a medicine. Af-
ter some little deliberation the wine was
condemned to perish with the whiskey
and the army with its admiring witnesses
of the male gender (for by this time as
you will suppose all business was sus-
pended, and every body was watching the
progress of the insurrection,) moving west-
erly, halted at Bakers grocery. Now Baker
is a very clever fellow, and as he did not
sell whiskey and therefore was safe, he
had prepared an immense brew of lemon-
ade to refresh the spirits of the brave
battalion; when lo! the leaders advanced
and asked if he had any whiskey. NO, don't
sell whiskey; said B. smiling. What do
you sell Mr. Baker? Only Pittsfield ale
ladies! well we want that. Poor B's face
drooped. He forgot the lemonade, said that
they must use their own pleasure about
taking the ale, he wouldn't give it em,
and should expect somebody to pay for it.
The army gave one ehcer, rushed in, and
rolled some three barrels of ale into the
gutter. One of them was new ale, and as
the head was struck with a hatchet the
bung and the ale flew up to the roof of
the house coming down on the storming
party in a perfect shower. But it was un-
needed. They never ceased in their efforts
until all were destroyed. From this point
they marched to the extreme western end
of the village, calling on their way upon a
prominent merchant who had a five gal-
lon keg of genuine cognac, which the
army confiscated sending it to the drug
store, and a small grocery the keeper of
which was very polite. He expressed re-
gret that he had not chairs enough to seat
so many ladies, but there were two at their
service, and they could sit in turns until
all got rested. He had neither whiskey nor
ale, and the troops went forward to Cary's;
and he, like a decent fellow, helped the
girls roll out two barrels of "Red Eye"
and kindled a large fire to burn it up.—
And Mr. Editor this liquor, unlike that
our friends tried to burn once upon a time
in Wakefield, blazed fiercely. As the
flames shot spirally upward the sky, the
victors cheered lustily. They now turned
right about, marching through the town to
its eastern terminus, intending to call on
the route upon one Baxter, but he, taking
time by the forelock, whilst Gibbeau was
besieged, had laded up his wagon at the
back door and not daring to come into the
street, pulled down fences and started
through fields of growing corn, across lots,
carrying his poison with him! This con-
quering host, whithersoever it moved, de-
stined to defeat in what should have been
its closing and most brilliant victory. Arr-
ived at the grocery it was found strange

ly hurried at every point, and defended by a garrison of railway laborers, half drunk, the keeper of the store armed with an axe, avowing "he'd make cold meat of any that came in there." A council of war was held, and never was the old adage that "discretion is the better part of valor" more fully exemplified. The troops withdrew and dispersed to their several homes, but next morning a "Capias" carried Sebastian and brought the liquor vendor before the squire, who fined him sixty dollars and twenty-one days imprisonment in the county jail, for violating the liquor law. This brought him to terms and he offered to give up his liquors and not sell any more, (giving bonds) if the proceedings were quashed. This was finally agreed to, and the women of Washington had the satisfaction of seeing one Sabbath dawn upon their town without any liquor in the groceries. The rebellion ended here, but then the feuds growing out of it are still to settle, though I think that a few days will see these amicably arranged without legal aid. Barnum was hoaxed last summer by the "fairy light guards" of Pittsburgh &c., wonder if he hadn't better get this band of amazons down to New York.

Since the date of my former letter, harvest has been entirely finished in grass, wheat and small grains. Corn is magnificent, so heavy that the heads are pointing down! buckwheat is in full bloom promising well; and as for potatoes it would do a blind man good to see 'em the yield is immense, and then they are so plump and mealy.

Tobacco is cultivated to a large extent in this neighborhood and through a large tract southeast of this, it is a leading crop which this season looks unusually healthy. The political campaign is fairly opened both parties are hard at work on the stump. I had the pleasure of hearing Messrs. Chase and Ford yesterday, the former speaks with earnest dignity, the latter with biting sarcasm interspersed with anecdotes full of point, which take so well in the west. I believe that the Republicans will carry northern Ohio by a tremendous majority, and (whilst the southern counties may go the other way) the whole State by a triumphant vote.

I am, Mr. Editor, yours

W.

NARRAGANSETT TIMES.

SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 1, 1855.

We perceive from an advertisement in the Boston Atlas, of 24th inst., that our friend Mr William S. Palmer, late Principal of the Kingston Classical Seminary, has been appointed Principal of the Berwick Academy in South Berwick, Maine, and Mrs. Palmer is to fill the office of Preceptress in the same Academy.

We congratulate the friends of the above named institution for having secured the services of persons who, from their past experience, have proved themselves so well qualified to fill the station they are to occupy.

Calvin L. Nye, of this village, was up before B. Hall, Esq., Justice of the Peace, on Saturday last, for selling liquor, found guilty and sentenced to a fine of \$20 and costs of suit, and 10 days imprisonment in the County jail, from which he appealed, and the Justice taking no bonds he was suffered to go at large.

He was again up before the same Justice on Wednesday, 29th inst., on two other charges, but was acquitted for want of sufficient evidence against him.

GROWTH OF CHICAGO.—The census of Chicago has just been taken. The present population is 87,500; last November it was 60,140; increase in seven months, 27,000. The number of new buildings erected during the last year is 2000, many of them of the first class. There are now 137 vessels belonging to that port. We doubt if there is or record the history of another city in the world whose growth presents a parallel to that of Chicago, and the end seems not yet. Everything seems to combine in its favor, and a few years more must evidently see it the first and largest city in the West.

AMERICAN INSTITUTE FAIR.—The Managers of the American Institute have secured the Crystal Palace in which to hold its 27th Annual Fair—it is to be opened on the 3d of October next. From indications so far it will not doubt be the largest exhibition ever held by this association.

Supreme Court.

The Supreme Court at Kingston, at 10 o'clock P. M. on Monday last, terminated an unusually long session of 13 days.

In the case *Moses B. Lewis vs. Gardner Burdick*, the jury were unable to agree and the case stands continued to next term.

Othniel Foster vs. Ezekiel H. Brown et al., action of trespass for right of way claimed by the defendants over land of the plaintiff. A view of the premises in dispute was had in this case and the jury returned a verdict for the defendant under a license granted to them by Elisha Watson, deceased. A motion for a new trial was filed by the plaintiff in this case.

Almira B. Lillibridge vs. The Court of Probate of Exeter, Appeal from a decree of the Court of Probate of Exeter appointing Christopher P. Lillibridge guardian to a minor son of—Lillibridge, deceased. This case was partly opened to the jury when the Court gave judgment reversing the decree of the Court of Probate of Exeter.

Isaac P. Hazard vs. John T. Sheldon. Action of the case on a promissory note signed by Gideon Reynolds and endorsed by the defendant, defence that the note had been paid. In this case the jury were unable to agree.

In the absence of Charles Hart, Esq., Attorney General, Wilkins Uppide, Esq. was appointed Attorney General, pro tem, and George Keach, who stood indicted for an assault with intent to kill a certain Miss Mooney, was, at his request, put upon his trial (he being in prison and unable to procure bail), the jury found Keach guilty, and the Court sentenced him to imprisonment in the State Prison in Providence for the term of eighteen calendar months, here to be kept at hard labor.

Hiscox and Pearce vs. Edson Sanford. Action of the case to recover damages for flowing back water on the plaintiff's mill. A view was had in this case, and the jury returned a verdict for the plaintiff, assessing the damages at fifty dollars. A motion for a new trial was immediately filed by the plaintiff, taking exceptions to the ruling of the Court on a certain important issue used in the trial of the case.

The bill in Equity of Edwin H. Champlin, guardian, vs. Jeffrey E. Champlin, et al., was by agreement of parties transferred to the County of Kent for trial. Subsequently a settlement was made by the parties, the defendants agreeing to pay the widow of Jeffrey H. Champlin, deceased, for her claim against the estate of Jeffrey H. Champlin, the sum of eleven hundred dollars.

The Petitions of Benjamin Worden vs. Mary Ann Worden; Benjamin B. C. Cranial vs. Betsey Cranial; Abby E. Sloum vs. Albert C. G. Sloum; David C. Larkin vs. Lydia C. Larkin and Lawton K. Smith vs. Isabella Smith, all praying for divorce, were severally granted.

The Petition of Abby F. Tillinghast vs. Stukely Tillinghast for divorce, alimony and custody of children was granted, the petitioner was allowed for alimony the respondent's interest in certain real estate in Exeter, and the custody of their children assigned to her. The petition was retained by the Court, subject to any future order that might be made in the premises.

APPLES.—With us the value of the apple as an article of food is far underrated. Besides containing a large amount of sugar, mucilage, and other nutriment matter, apples contain vegetable acids, aromatic qualities, &c., which act powerfully in the capacity of refrigerants, tonics and antiseptic; and when freely used at the season of mellow ripeness they prevent leibility, indigestion, and avert, without doubt, many of the "ills which flesh is heir to." The operators of Cornwall, England, consider ripe apples nearly as nourishing as bread, and far more so than potatoes. In the year 1801—which was a year of much scarcity—apples instead of being converted into cider, were sold to the poor; and the laborers asserted that they could "stand their work" on baked apples without meat; whereas a potato diet required either meat or some other substantial nutriment. The French and Germans use apples extensively, as do the inhabitants of all European nations. The laborers depend upon them as an article of food and frequently make a dinner of sliced apples and bread. There is no fruit looked in as many different ways in our country as apples; nor is there any fruit whose value as an article of nutriment is so great and so little appreciated.—*Poughkeepsie Tel.*

"I say Bill, Jim's caged for stealing a horse."

"Served him right. Why didn't he buy one and not pay for it like any other gentleman?"

From a Western Traveller.

LETTER NO. 4.

TORONTO, C. W., Aug. 14, 1855.

On the 11th inst., at 8 P. M., I went on board the steamer "Keystone State," and shortly after found myself leaving bustling, go-ahead, reckless but interesting Chicago.

The transition from the busy, hot and dusty streets of the city to the cool saloon of the boat on the placid bosom of the Lake was very agreeable. On board were 160 cabin passengers, including in their number all classes; editors, lawyers, physicians, business men, men of pleasure, and lastly, though not least, ladies, some beautiful and some—shall I, must I say it?—Yes, truth compels me—some ugly. I couldn't help it. Nature ordered it and we had to submit; they to their fate and I to the fact. We had a pleasant night's sail, stopping at Kenosha and Racine, thriving towns, arriving at Milwaukee early next morning.

We lay at the latter place several hours, having ample time to see the "lions." Milwaukee is beautifully situated on a bluff, and for a new place well built, mostly of brick of a peculiar kind, known as Milwaukee brick. It is of a kind of drab color, which looks very well for variety, but a whole city built of them is not so pleasing to my view as when constructed of the other kind.

Population of Milwaukee, 40,000. A day or two ago we were off again, touching the day at Shboygan, quite a city—Manitowish and Two Rivers, small towns devoted principally to the lumber trade. The next morning found us among the islands near the straits of Mackinac. At about 1 P. M. we touched the wharf of the old town of Mackinac on the island of the same name. As we were to remain there till 4 P. M. coaling, I took a stroll through the town and over the island.

The town looks, as it is, very ancient for this part of America, and contains, I judge, about 500 people.

On a bold high bluff immediately overlooking the town, "Uncle Sam" maintains a military establishment, with frowning walls, and a few men strutting about in their bestripped pants, gilt buttons and epaulettes, with all the pomp and dignity imaginable.

On the plateau just back of the fort, they were practicing bomb-throwing, throwing shells of 100 lbs weight.

What all this is for would puzzle a Philadelphia lawyer to explain. Maintaining a fort there must be about as useful as the "fifth wheel of a coach." Mackinac is a very picturesque and romantic spot. The scenery reminded me more of New England than any other place I have ever seen.

Sugar-loaf rock and the Natural Arch are the most interesting natural features of the place. Sugar-loaf is a huge block of limestone, nearly cylindrical, with a broken, rough surface about 15 feet diameter at the base, rising to the height of 30 feet, terminating in a cone, somewhat like a sugar-loaf—hence its name. On the north side, 8 feet from the base, is a cave large enough to admit half a dozen persons, entered by a rough ladder. Both the air and water at that place are of wonderful clearness and purity.

The water is almost transparent, so that at a depth of 20 or 30 feet, the bottom is clearly seen, and at 10 feet it obstructs vision little more than common air.

After leaving Mackinac there is no stopping place till we arrive at Collingwood. We crossed the upper end of Lake Huron into Georgian Bay, and arrived at Collingwood to-day at 1 P. M. The latter place is almost a wilderness, only the wharves, depot and about a dozen houses yet showing themselves, but speculation is rife, building lots selling at \$500 to \$1000. It is a bad site for a town, the land being low and swampy and covered with a dense growth of wood, but the axe and fire are making rapid encroachments, and doubtless a few years will build up a smart town. At 9 P. M. we stepped into the cars and were soon whisking away for Toronto, through a dense forest, where a year ago scarcely a white man had ever trodden.

For 30 miles nothing but heavy timber is to be seen. At the extreme south end of Lake Simcoe, Barrie is situated, a fine little town, and after leaving that point we came through a fine agricultural country all the way to this place. The crops look finely in this province, and the people calculate on a large surplus of wheat, which added to our own and the good crops in Europe will cause the prices of flour to fall somewhere within reasonable rates.

I find Toronto to be really a fine city of about 45,000 inhabitants, nearly the same size as Rochester, but much prettier. The location is fine, the buildings good, the streets clean, and altogether I do not know of a city of its size so attractive to the stranger. Russell's hotel, where I am stopping, is equal in its accommodations

and fare to any of our first-class ones. I take it that it is the "Astor" of Toronto. We made excellent time coming from Collingwood—distance 94 miles, which we came in 2 hours 40 minutes running time. But I must close this;—more anon.

AGRICULTURAL DEPARTMENT OF THE PATENT OFFICE.—The popularity of the Patent Office has been further augmented by the judicious and skillful manner in which the Agricultural Department of the office has been conducted. The demand for the seeds and plants, &c., which the Patent Office has collected and distributed, is so much increased by the successful results of the late distribution, that Congress will not be content without still more liberal distribution for the coming year. The Agricultural Report is sought for with equal eagerness, and the numbers heretofore published will hardly suffice for the demand of the coming session. The report of this year is in part prepared, and will be of unusual interest and value. Mr. Brown, the Chief of the Agricultural Department, is about to make another visit to Europe, for the collection of seeds &c. The funds allowed for the object are quite limited, but he will through his experience and knowledge of the subject, make them go further than any other person could. He is well acquainted, too, with the wants of the country, in relation to agricultural and horticultural production, and is able to select and introduce new and valuable grain, vegetables, fruits, &c., as he has done heretofore.

Among the new grains introduced by Mr. Brown during the last year is the sugar millet. It has succeeded admirably wherever tried. As a food for cattle it will be invaluable to the country—from its productiveness and nourishing qualities. The Chinese yam has also, as I learn, succeeded to admiration, and will, perhaps, supersede other varieties on account of its excellence as well as its extreme productiveness. At least twenty-four tons to the acre can be raised of this vegetable, and it is not subject to rot, or any other disorder. A gentleman in the city has raised squashes from seed furnished by the Patent Office, that weighed fifty-four pounds. Reports are also favorable as to the great value of many other new sorts of vegetables, grains and grasses brought in by Mr. Brown last fall.

This bureau has, under Mr. Brown's direction, had the good effect to extend and improve a taste for horticulture in this country, and also to add to the number and value of our agricultural staples.—*Wash. Cor. N. Y. Jour. Com.*

DRIED PEACHES.—Peaches as usually dried are a very good fruit; but can be made vastly better if treated in the right way. Last year the receipt which had quite a circulation in the papers of drying fruit by a stove after halving it and sprinkling a little sugar in the cavity left by the extracted pits was tried in our family. The fruit was found to be most excellent; better to the taste of nine out of ten persons than any other peach preserves by far. The peaches, however, were good ones before drying for it is doubtful whether poor fruit can be made good by that process or any other.—*Prairie Farmer.*

TO DRY PLUMS.—Split ripe plums, take the stones from them, and lay them on plates or sieves to dry in a warm oven or hot sun; take them in at sunset, and do not put them out again till the sun will be upon them; turn them—that they may be done evenly; when perfectly dry, pack them in jars or boxes lined with paper, or keep them in bags; hang them in an airy place.

The *Pitaka (Florida) Sun* says that Dr. Swaborg and another gentleman have been sojourning in that town a few days, in their return from an exploration of the river above. Their object was to see the country in the most unfavorable season, in order to judge its fitness for settlement of German families for the purpose of cultivating bear grass and sisal hemp, which the Doctor thinks can be used for the manufacture of cordage and sail cloth. He was perfectly satisfied with the appearance of the country.

It is possible these products may rival in value even the cotton crop of East Florida.

The city of Boston has thirty-seven banks, with an aggregate capital of \$33,400,000.

SIX DAYS LATER FROM EUROPE. ARRIVAL OF THE CANADA.

HALIFAX, Aug. 29.

The mail steamship Canada, Capt. Stone, from Liverpool 18th inst., arrived here at 4 o'clock this morning.

The Canada brings further details of the affair at Sweaborg, which modify first accounts. The French Admiral telegraphed per Hermann, name, "On board the *Louville*, Aug. 11—

The bombardment of Sweaborg by the allied squadron has been attended with complete success. Immense conflagration for forty-five hours has destroyed the arsenals and magazines of the arsenal, which is a complete ruin. Various powder magazines and stores of the enemy were blown up. The enemy has received a terrible blow, and suffers an enormous loss. Our loss is insignificant in men, and nothing whatever in material. The crews are enthusiastic.

(Signed) PENACI.

Affairs are unchanged in Selastopol. Omer Pacha received a hasty order to return to the Crimea, instead of going to Asia.

Gen. Simpson telegraphs on the 16th:—"Gen. Pelissier and I have decided to open fire from the English and French batteries to-morrow morning, at daybreak."

The London Morning Post, a Ministerial paper, says editorially:—"We have reason to believe that stirring and hitherto unexpected intelligence may be looked for from the Crimea within the next few days." It is supposed to refer to the secret expedition, or to some field movements.

GREAT BRITAIN.

Queen Victoria, escorted by six ships of war, crossed the Bologne on the 17th, and intended remaining in France six days.

The Duke of Somerset is dead. The harvest prospects were so good in England that there had been a fall in the price of breadstuffs.

THE BRISTOL AND PROVIDENCE RAILROAD.—The Bristol Phoenix says:—

The amount of travel between this town, Providence and Boston, is truly astonishing. More than quadruple the number anticipated, passes over this pleasant road daily. Nearly every pleasant day since the opening of this road, the passengers have averaged four hundred in number. As yet no freight trains have been put on; but soon as the entire road is completed, we expect to be equally astonished at the amount of freight which will pass over. From present prospects we should judge that in a short period the stock will be as valuable as that of any other road in the country."

NEW YORK AND THE SOUTHERN TRADE.—The fall trade is beginning to be very brisk for the South, in New York, and the steamers are departing from that port with full freights of assorted goods. Very few passengers are returning to the South. New Southern wheat is arriving in large quantities.

We understand that the various hotels in this city are unusually filled with agents from the West and South to make their Fall purchases, and that a pretty brisk business in dry goods, &c., is now being carried on.—*Boston Traveller.*

A CROOKED RAILROAD.—The *Pottsville Journal* says that one dark night last week, an engineer of a lengthy freight train on the Catawassa railroad, to his horror, perceived a light rapidly approaching as he thought, upon the track. He sounded the alarm and the brakes were at once applied, when he discovered that it was the signal light upon the rear car of his own train, which from the great curvature of the road shone full upon him! It is related of a railroad somewhere in Virginia that the engineers give themselves no uneasiness when they run off the track, confident that they will come upon it again before going a dozen rods. Perhaps this is the same road.

To some flesh nothing is more poisonous and painful than mosquito bites. "Massasoit Salve" should be applied instantly, and will prevent the swelling, the itching and the pain. This salve is also an excellent family remedy for the cure of Burns, Cuts, and Wounds.

Price, 25 cents per box, and sold by the Agent.

J. P. SULLIVAN, Proprietor, 120 Washington Street, Boston, Mass. For sale by C. Hazard, Wakefield; J. T. Nichols, Kingston.

Royal Smith, of Boston writes that, by the use of a single bottle of
WINTER'S BALM OF WILD CHERRY,
he was cured of a deep-seated, cold and violent cough, accompanied with night sweats and vomiting, with severe pain in the side, loss of appetite, &c. His physician could not relieve him, and a friend induced him to try the BALSAM. He began to improve immediately, and in a few weeks was entirely cured. Surely such a remedy is worth a trial.

Sold by all druggists.
Always signed J. BUTTS on the wrapper.
Prepared and sold, wholesale and retail, only by SETH W. FOWLE, Boston, Mass., to whom all orders should be addressed, and for sale by his agents:—Carder Hazard, Wakefield; John T. Nichols, Kingston; W. F. Segar & Co., Wickford.

Died.

In this village, on Saturday, 25th ult., at the house of her son, Sylvester Robinson Esq., after a protracted illness, MRS. ELIZABETH ROBINSON, relict of Benjamin Robinson, Esq., aged 86 years.

A peculiar consistency and peace marked her christian course; and her departure was like the passing of dawn into day. Of her it may with singular truth be said, that she lived and died, "having the testimony of a good conscience, in the communion of the Catholic Church; in the confidence of a reasonable, religious and holy hope; in favor with God and in perfect charity with the world."

SHERIFF'S SALE.

Washington, R.I.
WHEREAS by the consideration of the Court of Common Pleas holden at South Kingstown within and for the County of Washington, on second Monday of May, 1855, AMOS P. RODMAN and EASON S. TAYLOR, both of South Kingstown, in the County of Washington aforesaid, traders and lumber dealers in company, under the firm and style of Rodman & Taylor, recovered a judgment of said Court against Gideon Reynolds, of South Kingstown aforesaid, for the sum of \$1,506 14 debt or damages, and \$15 32 cost of suit, amounting to the sum of \$1521 46 in the whole, as appears by said record; and whereas the following real estate of the said Gideon Reynolds was attached on the original writ in said action on all the right, title and interest which said Gideon Reynolds hath in and to a certain lot of land in South Kingstown aforesaid bounded on the north by the highway in Wakefield, on the east by land of William B. Robinson, on the south by land of Daniel Burdick, and on the west by Sanguet river, with the buildings thereon standing; now in order to satisfy the execution aforesaid, which I have this day levied on the same: Notice is hereby given, that the premises and estate aforesaid, with all the right, title and interest therein which the said Gideon Reynolds had therein at the time that the same was attached on the original writ, will be sold at Public Auction on the premises, on the 15th day of October, 1855, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, to the highest bidder for the same with incidental charges, according to the conditions of sale then and there to be read.
WM. G. CASWELL,
Deputy Sheriff.
Aug. 6, 1855. 1876

Extract of Jamaica Ginger.

THIS elegant stimulant has been of late years largely introduced to public notice, and the country flooded with imitations, some of the most injurious character.
It is now admitted on all hands to be one of the most effectual and agreeable remedies for flatulency, Dyspepsia, Pain in the stomach and bowels, Incipient Cholera, Diarrhoea, Cold, &c. for Nausea or Sickness at the Stomach, and for preparing in a moment a superior Ginger Tea. In travelling it is essential; a few drops being added to any limestone or river waters prevent their usual bad effects upon the stomach and bowels, and arresting the flatulence and nausea sometimes caused by the motion of steamboats or cars. The addition of a table-spoonful of it to a pint of plain syrup, produces at once the best Ginger Syrup, which, with ice water, forms one of the most delicious and innocent of Summer beverages. We warrant our article to be made only from select, white Jamaica Ginger. Prepared by

HAZARD & CASWELL,
Wholesale and Retail Druggists,
Newport, R. I.
Sold by the Shopkeepers in and about Wakefield.

PAPER HANGINGS.

House paper; Window shades of paper and oil cloth; Bordering, satin finish and velvet. For Sale by
CARDER HAZARD.

NOTICE.

PRICE REDUCED!!

The subscriber is now selling off
Southern Yellow Corn
For \$1 per bushel, and do. WHITE
CORN for \$1 15 per bushel.
DANIEL SHERMAN.
Wright's Port, Aug. 3d, 1855.

Sheriff's Sale.

WASHINGTON CO.
WHEREAS DANIEL SHERMAN and JASON P. HAZARD, both of South Kingstown, in said County of Washington, traders in company under the firm and style of Sherman & Hazard, by a consideration of the Court of Common Pleas holden at South Kingstown, within and for said County of Washington, on the second Monday of May, A. D. 1855, recovered judgment against STEPHEN A. WRIGHT, of South Kingstown aforesaid, for the sum of Two hundred and one dollars and ninety-eight cents debt or damages, and ten dollars and eighteen cents cost of suit, amounting in the whole to the sum of \$212 16, as appears by record of said Court. And Whereas the following described property goods and chattels of the said Stephen A. Wright, was by me attached on the original writ in said action, on the sloop Potomac, of Newport, and the half of the sloopes Emma and Mary of Newport, and execution having been issued out of said Court for the same, Now, in order to satisfy said Execution which I have this day levied on the same, Notice is hereby given that the above described property, or so much thereof as will satisfy and pay said Execution with costs thereon, will be sold at Public Auction, at Wright's Pier, in said South Kingstown, to the highest bidder, on MONDAY the 27th day of August, 1855, at 11 o'clock, A. M.
Conditions of payment made known at time and place of sale.
WM. G. CASWELL,
Deputy Sheriff.
South Kingstown, Aug. 6, 1855. 184w.

The above sale is adjourned until the 11th day of September, 1855, at 9 o'clock, A. M.
WM. G. CASWELL,
Deputy Sheriff.
South Kingstown, Aug. 27th, 1855. 18 2w.

CORN!! CORN!!

The PEACE DALE STORE

Good Southern Corn
at \$1.05.

Isle of Horse and Cattle Exhibition.
THE RHODE ISLAND SOCIETY FOR THE ENCOURAGEMENT OF DOMESTIC INDUSTRY
WILL HOLD AN EXHIBITION OF HORSES AND CATTLE,
AT THE
WASHINGTON TROTTING PARK,
PROVIDENCE.

To commence on TUESDAY, September 11th, and to continue through the week.
THE premium list amounts to FOUR THOUSAND DOLLARS. Competition is open to all the States and to the British Provinces. Judges will be appointed from other States as far as practicable. The exhibition of Cattle, Sheep, Swine and Poultry, and the ploughing and drawing matches will take place on Tuesday and an auction will be held. Eight hundred dollars are offered in premiums. An address will be delivered before the Society in the evening.
On Wednesday, Thursday and Friday the trial classes of Horses will be exhibited, and on the afternoon of each day there will be a grand trial of speed of Trotting Horses. On Saturday the premium Horses will be exhibited and an auction sale will be held. Thirty-two hundred dollars are offered in premiums on Horses.
In order to prevent the confusion which must necessarily arise from the entrance of too large a number of trotting Horses, an entrance fee of \$20 will be charged on those competing for \$200 premiums, and of \$30 on those competing for \$300 premiums, to be paid at the time of entering, which must be done on or before the first of September, at the office of the Society, Railroad Hall, Providence. The other entrance fees are \$5 for single Horses and \$7 for matched Horses.
A BANQUET will be held on Thursday evening in "Wright's Mammoth Tent," to be located on Prospect Hill. It is expected that many distinguished gentlemen will be present.
Arrangements have already been made with the New York and Erie Railroad and with the New York Railroad and Steamboat line via Stonington, for the issue of excursion tickets and for the transportation of stock at reduced rates. Such arrangements will be extended to other lines as far as may be practicable.
For further particulars reference is made to handbills, which will in all cases be forwarded on application to the Secretary.
JOSEPH J. COOKE, President.
C. T. KEITH, Secretary. 6w

Kingston Female Seminary.

THE third year of this Institution will commence on the 13th of Sept. proximo, and will be under the care of Miss LATHERINE KITTREDGE, as Preceptress, who has been a Teacher in Wheaton Female Seminary at Norton, Mass. The regulations of that popular institution will be adopted and carried out in all respects which our circumstances permit. Arrangements are in progress to secure other competent teachers in the useful and ornamental branches.
Instead of four quarters of eleven weeks each as heretofore, the year will be divided into three terms of fourteen weeks each, having to those who send their daughters one fourth of the expense of tuition.
A course of study will be adopted embracing three years; and the pupils will be divided into three general classes, viz: First, Middle and Senior. Pupils can enter at any time and take their position in either of the classes for which they are qualified, and remain for a longer or shorter period as they may desire. Those who go through the prescribed course of study, will graduate with honorary testimonials. The tuition for English branches will be \$6 a term; for Music, \$9, and use of piano, \$2; for Drawing, \$3; for Latin and French, \$4.
J. MANN,
Secy of the Board.
Kingston, Aug. 2, 1855.

Valuable Farm for Sale.

WILL BE SOLD by Auction on Wednesday, September 5th on the premises, at noon, by order of the Administrator and Guardian, and under direction of the Hon. Court of Probate of the City and County of Newport, the valuable Farm in Charlestown, Washington County, known as the Champlin Farm.
The Farm is situated on the post-road, about 12 miles from Westerly, and 6 from Stonington Railroad. It can be reached from the Richmond Switch; and the post-road passes directly through the Farm. The wooded portion consists of at least 175 acres of oaks, which will average 30 cords to the acre, and some of it will cut 50 cords. The remainder of the farm, with the exception of a few swampy places near the pond, is under cultivation, and is free from stone. Watchdog Pond is a fresh water sheet; Ninegret Pond, on the South, connects with the sea. This pond, which separates the farm from the beach, is at this point about a hundred rods wide. On it there is a new scow, belonging exclusively to the farm, capable of carrying a loaded team from the shore to or five miles, and affording facilities for carting fish and sea-weed. The house stands high, and from the terrace there is a fine view over a greater portion of the farm, taking in Point Judith and Watch Hill Lights, Block Island, and an extended sea view. The out-buildings are convenient, and the barn will hold fifty tons of hay. 15 4t.

Peace Dale Store.

THIS old and well known establishment offers for sale an extensive and well selected Stock of Goods comprising a great variety of

DRY GOODS,

including DRESS GOODS of various styles and patterns; CALICOS; FINE MUSLINS; BROWN and WHITE SHEETINGS, by the bale, piece or yard; BROWN and WHITE SHIRTINGS, STRIPES and CHECKS; CASSIMERES, TWEEDS, JEANS, ALPACA, Ladies and Gentlemen's

SHAWLS,

of several sizes, and a great variety of choice patterns; Woollen Table and Piano Covers, Carriage Ropes; Ladies and Gentlemen's

BOOTS AND SHOES,

of all sizes and qualities. Together with a general assortment of

READY MADE CLOTHING.

Also a supply of Painted Table Covers.

CARPETING,

And Floor Oil Cloths, of different patterns and qualities.

Great care has been exercised in the selection of

GROCERIES.

Of which we offer a large assortment comprising Teas, Sugars, Spices, Pork, Lard, Hams, Butter, Molasses, Vinegar, Oil, Flour, Meal, Crackers, Raisins, Nuts, Figs, Oranges, Lemons, Essences, &c.

FURNITURE.

Tables, Washstands, Bedsteads, Dressing Tables, Looking Glasses, &c., constantly on hand. Any furniture procured to order at short notice. Ten cents per bushel paid for bones—cash if desired. Rags taken in exchange at three cents per lb.

HAZARD & CASWELL,

Wholesale and Retail Druggists, Newport, R. I. Proprietors of

The "Formodenta;"

An admirable article for the Teeth, Breath, and Gums.

The "Bentine;"

An economical powder, carefully prepared for the same purpose.

The "Amber Tooth and Gum Wash;"

To cure soft, diseased, and receding Gums.

The "Lotus Balm;"

A cheap and excellent article to dress and preserve the hair.

"Icinea;"

A delicately perfumed preparation of true Canada Bear's Grease, unequalled for restoring and softening the hair.

Fek's Vegetable Dyspepsia Bitters;

For the cure of Dyspepsia, loss of appetite, &c.

Fluid Extract of Ginger;

For Flatulency, Cholice, Colds, Sea-sickness, &c.

Vegetable Alternative;

For cleansing the Blood, Ulcers, Scrofula, Blotches, Erysipelas, &c. &c.

"La Foret" Corn Plaster;

A French Corn Plaster, of real excellence.

C. HAZARD, Agent, Wakefield.

Reliable Agents wanted in every town and village for the sale of these articles.

TO LET.

The fast sailing boat

SAM,

in first rate order, to let by the hour or day. Accommodations for 15 or 20 persons and a first rate boatman if desired.

Apply to

DANIEL BILLINGTON,

half mile south of Wakefield village. 153w.

Books, Maps and Stationery.

The publications of The American and Foreign Bible Society, J. C. Derby, O. W. Potter, Hall & Brothers, H. E. Robins & Co., and others, with Colton's New Illustrated Map of the World constantly on hand and for sale at the publisher's prices. Also a variety of

STATIONERY.

Orders for any Book or Map published in the United States promptly attended to and supplied at the lowest rates.

Agents Wanted,

to canvass the State of Rhode Island and sell by subscription, Doddridge's Family Expositor of the New Testament, Webster's American Family Encyclopedia of useful knowledge, containing 222 receipts and 1000 illustrations, Spirit of '76 in Rhode Island, with an appendix, the life of Sam Houston, Three Eras in a Woman's Life; The Maiden, the Wife and the Mother, by Arthur, Susan the Fisherman's Daughter, Bibles, Testaments, Colton's New Illustrated Map of the World and many others worth their weight in gold. For further particulars address,

J. G. PERRY, Publisher.

Book, Map and Stationery Agency. Wakefield, South Kingstown, R. I. 16tf

FEKE'S DYSPEPSIA BITTERS

THESE bitters have been known in this section of the State for many years, as

"Old Charles Fek's Bitters,"

and hundreds can attest their value as a remedy for Dyspepsia, and similar diseases. Indigestion, Headache, Costiveness, Debility, Low Spirits, Want of Appetite, Palpitation, &c., and of all complaints arising from weak stomach and bowels, or angury circulation. It is entirely vegetable, and put up in pint bottles, at the low price of 25 cents. Those who have taken without benefit, the carelessly prepared, and often worthless "bitters" so popular at the present time, would find, we candidly believe, in many cases, that by using nutritious and plain food, avoiding all stimulants, spirits, tobacco, hot drinks, &c., and regularly taking small quantities of this medicine, that relief for which they have sought in vain. On each bottle of the genuine fluid the signature of

HAZARD & CASWELL,

Wholesale and Retail Druggists,

Newport, R. I.

C. HAZARD, Wakefield

Just received

and for sale at our Store in ROCKY BROOK

10 Barrels N. O. Molasses,

10 Boxes LIGHT HAVANA SUGAR

1 Chests choice Oolong Tea;

also, on hand and receiving a stock of goods consisting of

DRY GOODS,

BOOTS & SHOES of all kinds,

CROCKERY,

HARDWARE,

PROVISIONS,

GROCERIES,

and an assortment for variety and quality perhaps unequalled in the town.

Farmer's produce bought at market prices.

S. RODMAN & SON. 15 tf

Ye Men of Wakefield!!

AND THE

Towns adjoining,

And especially the Patrons of the

"NARRAGANSETT TIMES,"

Would you know the Road to Economy,

just take your Money and the "cars" for

LUTHER'S

CLOTHING HOUSE

CORNER OF MARKET SQUARE

AND CANAL STREET,

PROVIDENCE, R. I.

It is the place, of all others, for you to get

your

Spring and Summer

CLOTHING,

AND

FURNISHING GOODS,

The large New Stock now constantly receiving, together with the extremely low prices at which we are selling, makes it a place of great attraction. All kinds of

Coats, Pants, Vests, Rubber and Oil suits,

Shirts, Cravats, Ties, Socks, Suspender,

Hoses, Collars, Overalls, &c.; also Hats,

Caps, Trunks, Umbrellas, Canes, Carpet

Bags, Knives, Combs, &c.

All classes of the people can find the

article of Clothing and Furnishing goods

they need, at the place of

LUTHER'S.

PLEASE GIVE US A CALL.



AYER'S PILLS,

A new and singularly successful remedy for the cure of all Bilious diseases—Constipation, Indigestion, Jaundice, Dropsy, Rheumatism, Fever, Gout, Humors, Nervousness, Irritability, Inflammations, Headache, Pains in the Breast, Side, Back and Limbs, Female Complaints, &c., &c. Indeed, very few are the diseases in which a Purgative Medicine is not more or less required, and much sickness and suffering might be prevented, if a harmless but effectual Cathartic were more freely used. No person can feel well while a clog of matter of body prevails; besides it soon generates serious and often fatal diseases, which might have been avoided by the timely and judicious use of a good purgative. This is alike true of Colds, Feverish symptoms, and Bilious derangements. They all tend to become or produce the deep seated and formidable dyspepsia which leads the sufferers all over the land. There is a reliable family physic in the first importance to the public health, and this Pill has been perfected with consummate skill to meet that demand. An extensive trial of its virtues by Physicians, Professors, and Patients, has shown results surpassing anything hitherto known of any medicine. Cures have been effected beyond belief, were they not substantiated by persons of such exalted position and character as to forbid the suspicion of untruth.

Among the many eminent gentlemen who have testified in favor of these Pills, we may mention—

DR. A. A. HAYES, Analytical Chemist, of Boston,

and State Assayer of Massachusetts, whose high professional character is endorsed by the

HON. EDWARD EVERETT, Senator of the U. S.

ROBERT C. WINTHROP, Ex-Speaker of the House of Representatives.

ANTHONY LAWRENCE, Minister Plen. to England,

JOHN B. FITZPATRICK, Cath. Bishop of Boston,

Also, DR. J. R. CHILDS, Practical Chemist, of New York City, endorsed by

HON. W. L. MARY, Secretary of State,

WM. B. ASTOR, the richest man in America.

S. LELAND & Co., Proprietors of the Metropolitan Hotel, and others.

Did space permit, we could give many hundred certificates, from all parts where the Pills have been used, but evidence even more convincing than the experience of eminent public men is found in their effects upon trial.

These Pills, the result of long investigation and study, are offered to the public at the best and most complete which the present state of medical science can afford. They are compounded not of the drugs themselves, but of the medicinal virtues only of Vegetable remedies, extracted by chemical process in a state of purity, and combined together in such a manner as to insure the best results. This system of composition for medicines has been found in the Cherry Pectoral and Pills both, to produce a more efficient remedy than had hitherto been obtained by any process. The reason is perfectly obvious. While by the old mode of composition, every medicine is burdened with more or less of acrimonious and injurious qualities, by this each individual virtue only that is desired for the curative effect is present. All the inert and obnoxious qualities of each substance employed are left behind, the curative virtues only being retained. Hence it is self-evident the effects should prove as they have proved more purely medicinal, and the Pills a more powerful antidote to disease than any other medicine known to the world.

As it is frequently expedient that my medicine should be taken under the counsel of an attending Physician, and as he could not properly judge of a remedy without knowing its composition, I have supplied the accurate formula by which each of my Pectoral and Pills are made to the whole body of Practitioners in the United States and British American Provinces. If however there should be any one who has not received them, they will be promptly forwarded by mail to his address.

Of all the Patent Medicines that are offered, how few would be taken if their composition was known! Their life consists in their mystery. I have no mysteries.

The composition of my preparations is laid open to all men, and all who are competent to judge on the subject freely acknowledge their convictions of their intrinsic merits. The Cherry Pectoral was pronounced by scientific men to be a wonderful medicine before its effects were known. Many eminent Physicians have declared the same thing of my Pills, and even more confidently, and are willing to certify that their anticipations were more than realized by their effects upon trial.

They operate by their powerful influence on the internal viscera to purify the blood and stimulate it into healthy action—remove the obstructions of the stomach, bowels, liver, and other organs of the body, restoring their irregular action to health, and by correcting, wherever they exist, such derangements as are the first origin of disease.

Being sugar wrapped they are pleasant to take, and being purely vegetable, no harm can arise from their use in any quantity.

For minute directions, see wrapper on the Box.

PREPARED BY

JAMES C. AYER,

Practical and Analytical Chemist,

LOWELL, MASS.

Price 25 Cents per Box. Five Boxes for \$1.

SOLD BY

ROBINSON & SONS, Wakefield; S. RODMAN & SONS, Rocky Brook.

BARGAINS!!

TWO CASES

Sprague's & Allen's

REMNANTS,

Perfectly fast colours, just opened, and for sale

at 8 to 10 cents per yard.

Also 1 case of PRINTS at same price at

PEACE DALE STORE.

G. W. SMITH,

73 Westminster st.,

Providence, R. I.,

Wholesale Dealer in

House Furnishing Goods,

Such as BRITANNIA WARE of all

kinds; FRENCH TINNED WARE;

BIRD CAGES; TABLE CUTLERY;

THE QUEEN, it is said, is troubled about an affair of the heart, which has sprung up between the princess royal and the young king of Portugal, who is again upon a visit here. Not that there is anything objectionable in the latter, either in mind, morals or good looks, that would render him an undesirable husband or son-in-law, or in the throne he is to fill, which is all an anxious mother could aspire after for one of her four daughters—nor that the queen would not gladly see the princess royal well disposed of in marriage—but that the young king is a Roman Catholic, and is thus debarred from allying himself by marriage with any princess, however distant, of the British crown. Mean-while, the young king has fallen violently in love with the fair girl of fifteen, who is not insensible to his merits, and lets pass no occasion, either by presents, messages or tokens when he is absent, or by tender looks when present, to manifest her sincere affection. They are not, of course, suffered to meet, except in the presence of others; but there are numerous occasions during the morning walks or rides, or the steamer trips in the bay, when the lover can manifest the sentiments of his heart to the object of his pursuit. It is whispered that among the numerous teachers employed to perfect the royal children in the knowledge of the modern languages, there is one who is a subject of his majesty, and who is devotedly attached to him, and that through him communications have been passed for a long time which never meet the august scrutiny of the queen.—*London Corres. Boston Post.*

DEPTH OF AMERICAN LAKES.—It has hitherto been asserted that Lake Huron was 860 feet deep, but it has lately been ascertained by the U. S. Coast Surveyor that it is only 420 deep. Lake Erie is from 60 to 70 feet deep; Lake Ontario 452 feet—as low as most parts of the Gulf of St. Lawrence. All the Lakes cover an area of 43,040,000 acres.

CENSUS OF NEW YORK.—The census of the city of New York has been completed, and the whole number of the population is reported to be 628,243; an increase of 107,698 since the year 1850. The papers generally think that the enumeration has been unfaithfully made, and that an accurate numbering of the people would show at least one hundred thousand more. It is somewhat singular, that in every city where a census has been taken this year, the population has fallen short of the general expectation.

DEATH OF AGED PERSONS. We have noticed in our exchanges for the week past a large number of deaths of aged persons. The following are some of them. Alex. McCrackin, of Colchester, Ct. the last of Burgoyne's army, aged 104 years.—Benjamin Blachford of Lynchburg Va. who voted for Washington for President. Mrs. Mary Farrar, relict of Rev. Joseph Farrar, of Petersham, Worcester Co. Mass. aged 100 years 6 months, 20 days. We also notice the death of the widow of the late Judge Story of Boston, aged 71, and the wife of Rev. John Pierpont, Medford, Mass. aged 68. At Portsmouth, R. I. Mrs. Hope Ives, in the 83 year of her age, and in this place, Mrs. Elizabeth Robinson, aged 86.

BROWN UNIVERSITY.—Rev. Dr. SEARS, we are informed, has accepted the presidency of Brown University and will enter upon the performance of the duties of the office at the commencement of the ensuing term, which will be early in September.

Rev. Spencer H. Cone, D. D. one of the most distinguished clergymen in the United States of the Baptist denomination died in New York on the 28th inst., of paralysis. He was an actor upon the stage until 1811, then two years an editor of a daily paper in Baltimore. He then filled a place in the Treasury department in Washington which he relinquished for the sacred calling, to which his life has since been consecrated. He became a pastor of a church in New York in 1823, where he has resided until his death.

"Hellow, steward!" exclaimed a fellow in one of the steamboats, after having retired to bed "Hallow, steward!"
"Here massa."
"Bring me the way bill."
"What for, massa?"
"I want to see if these bed bugs put down their names for this berth before I die. If not, I want 'em turned out."
"Which is the oldest tree?" The elder tree.

Book, Job, and Card PRINTING OFFICE.

Books, Pamphlets, Reports, Sermons, Bank Checks, Law Blanks, Certificates, Notices, Bill Heads; Also, Card Printing and Bronze Work, Embracing Wedding, Address, and Business Cards, Show Jo. Addressed &c. Tickets for Manufacturers' Goods, &c. &c. Printed in the Best Style, and at Low Prices. At the Office of this Paper. The Subscriber is supplied with new and good Type, and Presses, and can execute all orders with satisfaction to customers. He has also a variety of Paper always on hand, including Letter, Commercial Note, and Gilt Edge Paper, of good qualities. THOS. P. WELLS.

PORTER, LOVELAND & Co. (Opposite the Exchange Bank,) Wakefield, R. I.

Dealers in STOVES, TIN WARE, WOODEN WARE, GLASS WARE, &c. Have now a large stock of Goods on hand embracing Roger Williams, Bay State, May Queen, and King Phillip COOKING STOVES.

Parlor Stoves of different sizes and patterns. Every variety of Tin Ware on hand and manufactured to order. Wooden Pails, Tubs, Wash Boards, Brooms, Brushes, Churns, Door Mats, Chain Pumps, Cast Iron Pumps, Lead Pipes, Glass Lamps, Glass Tumblers, Glass Cutlery, &c. These articles will be sold Cheap for Cash, or in Exchange for old Iron or Rags.

Carpets! Carpets!! LADIES I respectfully invite your attention to my New and Beautiful Stock of CARPETINGS, FLOOR OIL CLOTHS, &c., At my New and Spacious Store, No. 36 North Main Street, PROVIDENCE, (Waterman's Block, First Floor.) Where I shall always be happy to exhibit my Goods, and give you good Bargains. New Goods will be frequently received during the season.

ROBERT STEERE, No. 36 North Main St. Leland's Music Store. THE subscriber is located at No. 465 Westminster St. (three doors above Howard Block) where he will be most happy to see all his former friends and customers, and as many new ones as may please to call.

MELODEONS, SERAPHINES, ACCORDIONS, FLUTES, GUITARS, and in fact every variety of MUSICAL MERCHANDISE. PIANO FORTES with iron frames in Rosewood cases, with all the late improvements, are for sale very cheap. Very many persons in this city who have purchased of me, can testify to the excellence and durability of my instruments. Persons desirous of buying are invited to examine in comparison with others for sale. Second hand Pianos for sale, also taken in exchange for new for which a liberal price will be paid. A complete stock of SHEET MUSIC, consisting of old standard pieces together with the new music which is received regularly from the publishers. Music books, music paper, and all kinds of Trimmings for musical instruments. Fresh and good strings for all instruments constantly for sale, wholesale and retail. Umbrellas, Parasols and Walking canes, for sale in great variety.

My stock of merchandise is more complete than ever before. In fact, the only difference between the store we now occupy and the one formerly in Howard Block is, now rent is cheap, consequently we ask smaller profits. By kind and honest treatment to customers, the subscriber hopes to receive his share of the patronage. A. M. LELAND. Providence R. I., 1885.

SPECTACLE DEPOT, No. 77 WESTMINSTER St., PROVIDENCE, R. I.

GOODHUE & SON, OPTICIANS AND JEWELERS. Also dealers in Gold and Silver Watches, RICH JEWELRY, SILVER WARE, And Spectacles of Every Variety. WHOLESALE AND RETAIL. Remember the No. 77 Westminster St.

A few doors below the Arcade. GEO. B. GOODHUE. D. T. GOODHUE

NOTICE.

S. ROBINSON & SON. Offer to the Trade their extensive Stock of Dry Goods; to which has been lately added—Madder Cochine, Merimac Prints, most desirable styles, Muslin De Lains, Berages, Berage De Lains, Lawns, Gingham, Laces, Ribbons, Muslins, Barred and Plain Jacksonetts, Bleach Shirtings of every quality, from 5-8 to 11-8 yards wide.

Bates & Kilton Brown Sheetings, by the yard, piece, or bail. Linens of various styles, Shirts, Towelings, Table Cloths, and Sheets.

WOOLLENS. Broad Cloths, Blue, Black, Grey, Drab, and Malton, of a quality and style to suit purchasers.

Plain and Fancy Doeskins, and Cassimeres, Black Satin and Rich Silk Vestings, together with a variety of Marcellies, Fancy and White; Jeans, Tweeds and Flannels, Alpacas, Bombazines, and Lama Cloths

Boots and Shoes. FOR SALE: Gent's Fine French Calf Boots, Congress, Peg and Sewed, Calf Brogans, Goat, Cowhide Boots, Ladies Cloth Gaiters, Congress Gaiters, Fine Shoes, Sewed and Peg. Children and Misses' Boots and Shoes of various styles—by S. Robinson & Son.

Flour and Grain.

The subscribers have in store, for sale, at the Lowest Prices, 500 Bush. Northern Corn, 400 Bush. Seed Oats. FLOUR. Hiram Smith, Washington Mills, and other Fancy Brands, which will be sold at a small advance from New-York prices. S. Robinson & Son.

Spring Goods.

CARDER HAZARD. Invites the attention of purchasers to his large and well selected stock of Spring Goods, to which he has lately added, direct from the importers in New York, many styles of

Dress Goods, Consisting of fine Challis; Berages; Berage De Lanés; Traveling Dress Goods Lawns, plain and figured; French, English, and domestic Gingham.

Bleached Goods. Bleached Shirtings 1 to 14 wide; finished and unfinished; Swiss Muslin and Bishop Lawns; Plain and Plaid Cambrics; Bleached Jeans.

Brown Sheetings. Five Bales, stamped Bates and Arnolds, Boston Co., Forest Fine, Hadley's stout, and Croton.

Summer Stuff. Bleached Duck; Brown do.; Fancy do.; Grass cloth; Plaid Marcellies for vests and pants; Plaided Nankins; Cotton pant stuffs, all qualities; Light Prints; J. Dubuets, Philip Allen & Sons, and Merimac styles.

Woollen Goods. Black, Blue, Dahlia, Adelaide, Olive, Green and Brown Broad Cloths. American and French Cassimeres, of various patterns. Tweeds, Cashmerettes, Merino Cassimeres, Mohair, and Croton Coating, Jeans, Alpacas, &c.

Vestings Black Satin, Figured Satin, Marcellies, Figured, Plaided, Plain, White, and Bluff. A variety of Tailors' Trimmings to match the above named goods.

PAPER HANGINGS. House paper; Window shades of paper, and oil cloth; Bordering, satin finish and velvet. For Sale by CARDER HAZARD.

HATS AND CAPS.

Spring style silk Hats, Light Kossuth do., Panama do., Leghorn do., Braid do., Canton do., and Palm Leaf do.; also summer caps; for sale by

CARDER HAZARD. A NEW SUPPLY OF New Orleans Molasses, A very Fine Quality. For Sale by WILLIAM B. ROBINSON.

Millinery and Dress-Making.

Mrs. S. A. FARRIS. Takes this way to express her thanks to the public for the liberal patronage she has enjoyed. She still occupies the Millinery shop connected with Carder Hazard's store, where she will be pleased to see as many of her friends as may choose to call and examine her stock of Millinery Goods.

A. S. CHAPPELL, Milliner and Dress Maker, West room over S. A. Wright & Co's Store, Wakefield.

Renders her thanks to the public for the liberal patronage heretofore bestowed, and solicits a continuance of the same. She still keeps constantly on hand a variety of

Bonnets, Ribbons, Trimmings, &c., adapted to the seasons, which she will sell at reasonable prices.

Please Call.

John O'Reilly

Takes this opportunity to tender his thanks to his friends and the public generally, for the very liberal patronage they have extended to him since he has occupied the tailor's shop connected with Carder Hazard's store. He l. es that by strict attention to his business, and a succession of good fits to still merit their patronage. Spring Pattern Sheets just received by JOHN O'REILLY.

NOTICE.

The Subscriber having taken the Shop over S. Robinson & Son's Store, would hereby inform his patrons and the public, that he is prepared to make

GENTLEMEN and YOUTH'S CLOTHING

to order, in the latest and most approved styles,—all garments cut and made, warranted to fit. He has also a Select Assortment of New Goods, Consisting of BROAD CLOTHS,

Plain and Fancy Doeskins and Cassimeres, Black Satin and Rich Silk Vestings, together with a variety of other styles too numerous to mention. Please call and examine before purchasing.

HENRY JONES.

SHOES & GAITERS.

THIS day received, more of those Ladies' and Misses' ALL CLOTH, TIGHT FINE GAITERS, black and colored; French and American Slippers, Children's Gaiters and Fancy Shoes.—Making, with the stock on hand, the best assortment in the place. July 3. M. A. STEDMAN

A GOOD ASSORTMENT OF Farming Tools, AND PLOW POINTS. For Sale by WILLIAM B. ROBINSON.

M. A. STEDMAN, DRESS-MAKER, East Room, over S. A. Wright & Co's Store, WAKEFIELD,

Will keep a variety of Dress Trimmings of the newest styles, with other Fancy Goods. Also, A good assortment of Ladies, Misses, and Children's

Dress Shoes and Gaiters, of the best quality, which will be sold at reasonable prices for CASH. One Price Only. A Share of the public patronage is respectfully solicited. Please call and examine.

T. A. SWEETLAND, No. 40 South Main street, Providence, R. I. Dealer in French, English and American DRY GOODS.

A good variety of Dress Goods, Linens, Cottons, Flannels, &c. constantly on hand and for sale at the lowest market prices. Also, an assortment of Plain Goods for Friends.

Bibles and Testaments.

Published by the American Bible Society, for sale by the subscriber, at the prices at which they are sold at the Depository in New York. THOS. P. WELLS.

SPRING DRY GOODS.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL. New Shawls, New Silks, NEW DRESS GOODS, Embroideries, Linens, HOUSEKEEPING GOODS, DOMESTICS, &c.

G. W. WARREN & CO. Invite attention to their large and choice stock of Foreign and American Staple and Fancy

GOODS.

Wholesale buyers will find here styles of Goods which will give satisfaction to their customers, and at very LOW PRICES for cash or short paper. 192 Washington St. Boston.

"FORMODENTA."

IN all ages of the world, the value of a beautiful set of white teeth has been appreciated, and among civilized nations a multitude of expedients have been resorted to, to preserve this essential natural ornament from decay,—all people agreeing in considering their perfection an essential condition of beauty.

In the "FORMODENTA" we have realized their perfect protector. It cleans and polishes the teeth beautifully without injury to the enamel. It hardens flaccid gums, and perfumes the breath; being entirely innocent. Price 37 cents a jar, which, if daily used with moderation, will last 6 months.

Everybody should use it. The genuine bears the signature of

HAZARD & CASWELL, Wholesale and Retail Druggists, Newport, R. I. Sole Manufacturers.

ALBERT P. MILLER, (Successor to Pardon Miller,) DEALER IN

Watches, Jewelry, Spectacles, SILVER WARE, PLATED AND BRITANIA WARE,

Table and Pocket Cutlery, Thermometers, Stry Glasses, Optical Instruments, &c. No. 55 North Main street, Providence, R. I. Particular attention paid to cleaning Watches by D. B. BLAKE



State Clothing Store.

Nos. 16 Market Square, and 1, 3, and 5 North Main Street, Providence, Recently known as Granite Hall.

THIS New Establishment is now open with AN ENTIRELY NEW STOCK, and the spacious salesroom has been beautifully remodelled and entirely renovated. A splendid assortment of

CLOTHING,

FURNISHING GOODS, RUBBER AND OIL CLOTHING, TRUNKS, VALISES, CARPET BAGS, HATS, CAPS &c.

Embracing a complete variety of all the above-mentioned articles. OUR MOTTO—"Fair Dealing and Low Prices!" We mean just as we promise.

We do not purpose in this advertisement to enumerate full particulars—we prefer that our friends and the public generally would call and judge for themselves; goods will be cheerfully shown and customers politely treated, even if they should not wish to purchase.

JOHN L. HAZARD, Agent. John F. Jolls, MERCHANT TAILOR, And Dealer in all kinds of

Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods Granite Building, No. 8 Market Square, Providence, R. I.

Co-partnership Notice

A CO-PARTNERSHIP is this day formed by the Subscribers, under the name of the "Wakefield Manufacturing Company," for the purpose of manufacturing cotton and woollen goods. SAMUEL RODMAN, ISAAC B. RODMAN, ROWLAND G. RODMAN, BROS. F. ROBINSON. Wakefield, R. I., June 20, 1885.